NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Clay County, West Virginia

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated for distribution to land users from the National Soil Information System soil database.

AgB=Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Allegheny soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 49 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 49 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

CeF=Cedarcreek very channery loam, very steep, very stony

Cedarcreek soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Ch=Chavies fine sandy loam

Chavies soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 1. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 9 to 57 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 57 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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FpF=Fairpoint channery loam, very steep, very stony

Fairpoint soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 4 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

GaF=Gilpin silt loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 47 inches; .

GuC=Gilpin-upshur complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 47 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 42 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 42 to 65 inches; neutral.
H4 - 65 to 75 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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GuD=Gilpin-upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 47 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 42 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 42 to 65 inches; neutral.
H4 - 65 to 75 inches; .

GuE=Gilpin-upshur complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 47 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 42 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 42 to 65 inches; neutral.
H4 - 65 to 75 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Clay County, West Virginia

GxF=Gilpin-upshur complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony

Gilpin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 47 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 42 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 42 to 65 inches; neutral.
H4 - 65 to 75 inches; .

GyC=Gilpin and lily soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 40 inches; .

Lily soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 32 to 42 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Clay County, West Virginia

GyD=Gilpin and lily soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 47 inches; .

Lily soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 32 to 42 inches; .

GyE=Gilpin and lily soils, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 47 inches; .

Lily soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 32 to 42 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Clay County, West Virginia

ItF=Itmann channery clay loam, very steep

Itmann soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 12 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 12 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

LaE=Laidig channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Laidig soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 42 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 42 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

PGF=Pineville-gilpin-laidig association, very steep, extremely stony

Pineville soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 54 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 54 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Gilpin soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 29 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 37 to 47 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Clay County, West Virginia

Laidig soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 42 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 42 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Po=Pope sandy loam

Pope soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 36 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Px=Pope-craigsville complex

Pope soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 36 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Craigsville soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 37 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 37 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Clay County, West Virginia

Ss=Sensabaugh silt loam

Sensabaugh soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; neutral.
H2 - 9 to 20 inches; neutral.
H3 - 20 to 33 inches; neutral.
H4 - 33 to 65 inches; neutral.

Ud=Udorthents, smoothed

Udorthents soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; .
H2 - 3 to 65 inches; .

VaD=Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Vandalia soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 44 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 44 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

VaE=Vandalia silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Vandalia soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 44 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 44 to 65 inches; slightly acid.